

and ripped his coat down the back. The curved blade just grazed his skin. Dwyer called an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital and had Mrs. Russell taken there. She was very weak from the shock and from loss of blood when Dr. Burke took charge of her at Bellevue, and the surgeons were afraid to cauterize the wounds in her throat until she got more strength. Clayton's teeth had torn her throat and his claws had ripped her scalp, arms and right leg. Dr. Burke said last night that it was impossible to tell whether she would recover. If blood poisoning did not set in he thought she had a fair chance, but blood poisoning was what he was afraid of.

Mrs. Russell is about 40 years old and a widow. She has been making a living for herself and her children since her husband died, six years ago, working on salary for animal exhibitors all over the country. She was on the road with a troupe of performing leopards, working for Robert Brown, an animal man of Staten Island, until three months ago, when she saw a chance to get into the business for herself. She bought four leopards on credit from Wenz & McKenzies of Yonkers.

After she had shown that she knew how to train them by a system of her own G. H. Huber of the museum gave her an engagement. Grace Ma Dill, the singer and contortionist with whom she lived in a back hall room at 208 East Twelfth street, said yesterday that Mrs. Russell had spent all the money she had saved.

"As I used to tell her," said Miss Ma Dill, "that she must get her money day. 'Not for me, I say. I'll take a day any time to twist myself into any figure you want, but no leopards in mine. She just laughed and says, 'Grace, we must go along and do the best we can for ourselves.'"

CARDINAL'S DAY CELEBRATED.

Speaker Cannon and Senator Taylor Pay Tributes to Cardinal Gibbons.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Cardinal's Day was observed at St. Patrick's Church today, and statements, diplomats and other men prominent in public life gathered to attend a solemn high mass celebrated in honor of the annual visitation of Cardinal Gibbons. After the mass all of the invited guests were entertained at a luncheon, at which many of them spoke. Speaker Cannon, after speaking of the function of the cardinal, made a special tribute to the Supreme Court, which he said had ever been in its decisions up to what was needed and then decided accordingly, went on to pay his respects in most eloquent terms to the Cardinal.

"I am not," he said in part, "a member of any Church, but I do not boast of it. It is perhaps my misfortune. Your Eminence and I have lived beyond the scriptural threescore and ten years, but despite all the talk of demagogues we can say that the growing force of the people of this country have grown better. You are occupying the highest position in a Church which in membership far surpasses any other in this country, and I am happy to pay tribute to that Church which you so well represent, as one of the greatest forces for order and civilization. May you live to celebrate your hundredth birthday, may I be on hand to congratulate you."

Senator Bob Taylor of Tennessee said, speaking of Cardinal Gibbons, that "the unmeting move of years are fully on his head, but there is no snow in his heart—there all is summer."

"With the speaker," said Senator Taylor, in conclusion, "I hope the Cardinal will be to be a hundred years old and better."

Baron Meyer des Planches, the Italian Ambassador, and Baron Hengemüller, the Austrian Ambassador, also spoke, extolling the Cardinal on his standing in his Church and among the people and wishing for him a long life.

SUSPENDED UNDER CHARGES

Superintendent of Indian Schools of the Five Civilized Tribes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Secretary Ballinger of the Interior Department has suspended John D. Benedict, superintendent of the Indian schools of the Five Civilized Tribes, with headquarters at Muskogee, Oklahoma, and the following Indian school superintendents: Calvia Ballinger, Choctaw school; Frederick H. Unsholt, Chickasaw school; Walter Fawell, Creek school.

Charges filed against Supt. Benedict and his subordinates as the result of an inspection are that he permitted the schools to fall into a disgraceful condition; that supervisors neglected their duties in the schools; that he contracted and in matters affecting the material and moral conditions surrounding the conduct of the schools, and that Supt. Benedict was connected with certain business interests in Oklahoma, which have more or less business with the Indians, which relationship is wholly incompatible with his service as superintendent.

An investigation into the charges will be ordered at once.

FELLED WHILE COUNTING CASH.

An Attempt to Rob a Warehouse Employee of Abraham & Straus.

John Goethals, a clerk in the employ of Abraham & Straus at the warehouse at 171 Sobermorn street, Brooklyn, was struck on the head by a thief yesterday morning while he was counting the cash that had been brought in by delivery wagon drivers.

Goethals did not see the man who struck him. He was struck from behind, but several drivers who heard the clerk fall ran into the counting room and held at bay by the intruder, who pointed a revolver at them, backed to the street door and escaped before the men recovered themselves sufficiently to raise the alarm.

Goethals had been hit with the butt of the revolver and was knocked unconscious. No money was stolen. Goethals is not injured seriously. An ambulance surgeon sewed up his wounds.

Father Helmstetter Now Abbot of St. Mary's.

The Rev. Ernest Helmstetter has been elected abbot of St. Mary's Abbey in Newark, N. J., to succeed the Right Rev. Abbot Hilary Praeger, who died on Christmas eve. The new abbot was elected by a two-thirds vote cast by electors representing the monks of the abbey, which is one of the largest in the United States. The new abbot is a native of St. Mary's community since 1887. His new post is a life place.

Delegates Talk of Campaigning.

Delegates from all branches of the New York local of the Socialist party in the Greater New York attended a general convention at the Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth street, yesterday to consider new campaign methods. The convention was held for the purpose of preparing for many years of the campaign during which has been to conduct their through assembly districts. A plan for favor was to redistrict the city during political campaigns into campaign districts, each campaign district to consist of several assembly districts.

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SEMONS ON THE THEATRE.

St. Louis Preachers Talk About Indecencies of the Stage.

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—Ten prominent Protestant pastors of St. Louis to-day preached against theatre indecencies as a result of the organization of a non-sectarian society here recently for municipal government censorship of plays.

No Catholic priest joined in the simultaneous sermoning.

Dean Carroll N. Davis, Episcopalian, and the Rev. M. H. Lohr, Methodist, spoke against stage censorship. The Rev. Earl Wilsey, Christian Church pastor, a former actor who "played with Booth and Barrett," denounced theatrical managers for thrusting horrible specimens of human life upon the public. The Rev. Layton Maurice, Presbyterian, went further, quoting Clement Scott, the London theatrical critic, saying that nearly all the latest stage successes are based on prostitution and that the actresses who make their living by exhibiting sensuality soon fall a prey to callous youth and blackguardism.

Dr. S. H. Walcott, Methodist, said that the theatre is a place where the play with wine and women and the theatre at best is capable of only a limited amount of good. Mr. Lohr said censorship is undemocratic.

COLLIERIES LACK WATER.

Many Pennsylvania Streams Dry Because of Cold Weather.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 9.—All the collieries of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad in this district will be idle to-morrow owing to scarcity of water except the Pine Ridge, which has a supply from domestic lines.

Several other collieries in this region have also been shut down and will be idle this week for the same reason.

The Lehigh Valley coal companies are hauling water to their collieries and the Central Railroad of New Jersey is hauling it for its locomotives from Ashley.

Engineer Van Horn of the Delaware and Hudson Company yesterday explained all the creeks between this city and Scranton for water, but found them dry, the extreme cold weather recently having frozen at little water there was in them and the dry snow having absorbed the rain which fell last week.

RAID STORROW CLUB ROOM.

Officers Arrest Alleged Gamblers in Boston Candidate's Headquarters.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—A squad of policemen made a sudden call at the James J. Dorrer headquarters, in Hanover street, about 6 o'clock to-night in search of gamblers and gambling implements.

Ten men were arrested as a result of the call.

Not long ago information was given to the officers that the Storrow room was being used for something besides political purposes. It was intimated that gambling was indulged in.

Two officers were ordered to get busy on the case and ascertain whether the law was being violated. The officers seized playing cards and some money that was on the table.

After an hour in the station house and much cursing around in search of bail all were released on sureties furnished, it is said, by Fitzgerald supporters.

BAYONNE POLITICAL SNARL.

State Civil Service Commission Sustains Republican Police Court Clerk.

The new democratic administration in Bayonne which assumed office on January 1 appointed Joseph Heraty as police court clerk to succeed Michael Vrabel, Republican. The latter said he was protected by the civil service act and refused to vacate and the court has had two clerks. Yesterday Vrabel received a letter from Gardner Colby, chief examiner of the New Jersey State Civil Service Commission saying that the Commission will not recognize Vrabel's dismissal which was not in accordance with the civil service act, and will not certify to the removal of Vrabel.

This morning Vrabel will demand that Heraty vacate. An opinion from the Supreme Court regarding the constitutionality of the civil service is expected to be rendered this week. Vrabel is expected to be removed if the opinion is unfavorable.

QUEEN LIL COMING HERE.

Former Sovereign of Hawaii Left Chicago Yesterday Afternoon.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, former sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands, was in Chicago to-day.

It was 5 o'clock this morning when the train that bore her arrived. It was 8 o'clock when she departed. Queen Lil is now spending in New York. There are reports in the party besides the former Queen.

Prince Kalaniala, nephew of the former Queen and known as Prince Kamehameha, is expected to arrive here today. He is expected to be interested in the proposed legislation intended to give the islands more liberal laws.

WARDMEN IN JERSEY CITY.

More Than Half the Detectives Sent to Do Precinct Duty.

Mayor H. Otto Wittmann's new board of Police Commissioners in Jersey City made its first move on Saturday night to improve the department by detailing more than half of the detective bureau to act as precinct detectives. For two years all the seventeen sleuths have been stationed at headquarters under the direction of Capt. James F. Larkins, chief of detectives and the precinct captains have got along without wardmen. Several star men were included in the new precinct detail.

Stabbed at Elevated Station: Won't Tell Why.

Tony Alizar of 300 East Sixteenth street was stabbed over the heart last night on the steps of the Chatham Square station of the elevated road by a man who Alizar said was James Benato of West and Canal streets. He refused to tell the police why the man had stabbed him. He was taken to the Hudson street hospital.

Suicide of Hoboken Realty Operator.

Ennest Wulf, 60 years old, committed suicide in the cellar of his home at 128 Hudson street, Hoboken, yesterday, by sending a bullet into his right temple. His body was found by his wife. He was well to do and spent most of his time looking after the city real estate holdings. He was a conspicuous member of the Hoboken Taxpayers Association.

Republican Committee in Congress Says It Will Make No Issue With Individuals, but Will Oppose to the Extent of Its Power the Insurgency Principle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Republican Congressional campaign committee put out a statement to-day in response to the allegation that it was trying to prevent the nomination of insurgent Republican Congressmen. According to the committee's explanation it is opposed to the insurgent movement, and in the interest of the party and the good legislation will seek to bring about the nomination and election to Congress of Republicans who are regular. The concluding paragraph of the statement contains this exposition of the committee's attitude:

The Republican Congressional committee makes no issue with any individual insurgent, but it will oppose to the full extent of its power the principle of insurgency and will advocate the nomination and election of regular and loyal Republicans. The committee has the right and privilege of individual opinion and its expressions, but maintains with the President that there must be party solidarity if the best in legislation and administration is to be attained.

The accusation against the Republican Congressional committee was made by Republican insurgents in the House. They claimed that through press correspondence sent out by its literary bureau the committee was trying to defeat Republican insurgent representatives for nomination and that money furnished from regular Republican sources was being used in the Congress districts of Representatives Norris of Nebraska and Cooper of Wisconsin, foremost insurgents, to prevent their return to the House. It was not charged that the committee was furnishing this money and the statement of the committee does not notice that phase of the general charge.

The membership of the Republican Congressional committee is composed of one Republican representative or delegate from each State or Territory having Republican representation in the House. Insurgent Republican delegations are represented on the committee. The understood purpose of the committee is to help Republican nominees obtain election to Congress. Although in its statement the committee concedes that it is beyond its province to take any part in the contest for nominations it holds that it has the right to criticize and condemn those who oppose the Taft Administration and the acts of the Republican party, by which apparently is meant those insurgent Republican Congressmen who are seeking renomination.

The committee statement is issued in the form of a news letter sent to Republican newspapers. The statement says:

The officers of the Republican Congressional committee have stated very precisely that it is beyond the province of the committee to take any part in the contest for nominations. Its only object, purpose and effort is to assist in the election of Republican members of Congress. In no instance has there been or will there be any attempt on the part of the committee to influence the selection by the electors of any Congressional district of their candidates for Congress, with, however, this qualification: The committee believes it to be within its province to distribute literature upholding the principles and policies of the Republican party, supporting the President and his Administration and giving facts concerning completed and proposed legislation. The committee believes it to be within its province to criticize and condemn those who oppose the Administration and the acts of the party and those who aid and give comfort to such opponents.

A single illustration will suffice. The last Republican national platform pledged the party to a revision of the tariff. Such a revision was made at the earliest opportunity. As all tariff measures have been and must be, the bill was a compromise. A large majority of Republicans in both Senate and House believed sincerely that it might have been more protective in some respects than it was, and yet in a spirit of compromise very near the danger line to American labor. But all such protectionists, at whatever sacrifice to the interests of their districts, for the sake of passing a bill and the interests of the country from further expense and loss, voted for the conference report and the party measure was signed by the President.

The President, the Vice-President, the Speaker and the Republican leaders have stated that the present law is the best tariff we have ever had and the results of its operation confirm that statement.

Under five months operation of the new tariff law we have not only recovered fully from the industrial depression, but have a record of low returns during the first seven months of the year 1909 in many features broke all records. Production and distribution in many lines are now unprecedented. There is all portions of the country a full volume of employment and many industries are at a high level and savings the highest ever known. Customs receipts have increased over \$30,000,000 since July 1, and total revenue by \$32,000,000. The financial excess of revenue over expenditures during December.

The wisdom and judgment of a Republican Congress and a Republican President has been fully vindicated. The tariff law is the best we ever had and under its operation we are enjoying the greatest measure of financial and industrial success since 1900, though not so great in quantity as in some preceding years, were valued at \$5,750,000,000, a billion in excess of any law ever enacted. It is not only the operation of the new tariff in giving an increased purchasing power to the people.

The Republican Congressional committee believes it to be within its province to call attention to these facts and to refute the claims of insurgents who have attempted to bring about the passage of the bill and who continue to assert that the tariff was not revised in accordance with Republican pledges and is not a successful and beneficial law.

When a prominent insurgent Senator says that higher prices are due to the tariff, that food and shoes, the people should be told that he is grossly ignorant or maliciously dishonest, as the tariff was substantially reduced on all the products he names.

When Mr. Bryan and Democratic Senators advise that no Democratic nomination be made against certain insurgent members, as such insurgents are at heart and by vote good enough Democrats, then it would seem that it is not only the province of every Republican committee but every Republican paper to tell the truth about the situation. Insurgent Senators and Representatives have openly boasted that they would have their own way, even if it put the Democratic party in power. In one State at least the insurgents are trying to defeat the Republicans in every Congress district and will be supported by the Democrats in this attempt.

The proof sheet on which the statement is printed contains a letter to Senator Warner of Missouri criticizing Senator La Follette's statement that he would not discuss the tariff and the tariff reform movement in the United States and Mexico growing out of the political conditions in Central America.

NO HELP FOR THE INSURGENTS

ONLY REGULAR AND LOYAL REPUBLICANS WILL BE AIDED.

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LA FOLLETTE IS SILENT.

Makes No Reply to the Charges Uttered by Senator Stephenson.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senator La Follette has made no reply to the charges uttered at Milwaukee by his colleague, Senator Isaac Stephenson, last week in the course of a legal examination. Senator Stephenson becoming nettled at the persistence of one of Senator La Follette's friends, an attorney who was questioning him on political matters, burst out that Senator La Follette broke down because he refused to advance \$250,000 to finance La Follette's Presidential boom in 1908. Senator Stephenson admitted that he gave up \$1,000 toward defraying the expense of the La Follette headquarters at the Chicago convention of 1908.

Senator La Follette read the newspaper story of the Stephenson charges, but made no comment on them. Wisconsin men who are close to him politically admit that some Wisconsin Republicans are in the habit of making a bundle of letters which he declares will show up the motives of "certain reformers."

TAFT RIDES AND WALKS.

Goes Out Four Miles in a Touring Car and Walks Back to the White House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—After working part of the day on dull and routine matters President Taft late this afternoon whizzed into the country to the north-west of the capital in one of the White House touring cars, got out when he was at least four miles from home and footed every inch of the way back. When he walked up the steps of the White House once more he was ruddy cheeked and smiling and looked as if he had enjoyed the hardest tramp he has had in many weeks.

The President didn't start out from the White House about the usual hour. A. W. Butt and John Hays Hammond went with him, and it took the big machine only a few minutes to get out into the suburbs. The President's touring car whirled up Connecticut avenue and then out Massachusetts avenue and the Tannalyn road for two miles. He and his companions were clad for the exercise and in heavy overcoats. The car which came along behind slowly on the way back.

The route was practically the same as the one he took last week. When he got to the White House just about the time the sun was setting, the day was crisp and clear and the air invigorating enough to make walking thoroughly enjoyable, with no wind and no snow or slush.

IRISH HOMEING.

Those Who Intend to Participate Must Arrange for the Passage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Irish Homeing Association, which is working up sentiment for a monster invasion (peaceful) of the old country next summer, is having its troubles. It put out a denial to-night of a widespread impression that the association would give an excursion or a personally conducted tour. All the association is doing is to induce people in this country to make a trip to Ireland this year.

Some of those who contemplate the homegoing have obtained the idea that the pilgrimage will be limited to people of direct or recent Irish extraction and have submitted pedigrees showing their descent from Irish stock. The association wants to make it plain that it is open to people of all birth or lineage, will be welcome to participate.

Another thing that has caused worry is a report that the association is planning a round trip rate to be \$50, and one man in Denver wrote to know whether the railroad fare was included in this amount. All such inquiries have been answered by the statement that the pilgrims must arrange the details of the passage.

Joseph D. Sullivan, whose address is the Columbia Building, in this city, the secretary of the association and is looking for opportunities to explain all about the homegoing.

FOR POSTAL EMPLOYEES.

Bond System Recommended and Retirement for Veterans of the Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Notwithstanding the action of Congress in limiting the amount which postal employees shall pay as premiums for bonds furnished, First Assistant Postmaster-General Grandfield renews in his annual report to the Postmaster-General his recommendation for the organization and establishment of a bond system within the Department.

The First Assistant Postmaster-General recommends a retirement fund for superannuated employees, saying that "good administration and humanity alike demand that some provision be made for the care of these veterans of the service when overtaken by old age or disability."

The report recommends that the Postmaster-General should endeavor to establish branches of post offices at such places as he may deem expedient, as it has been demonstrated that an improved and more economical service can be given by making more post offices, which are having less than 1,500 people within several miles of a large city and make such offices branches, with a clerk in charge subordinate to such large office.

PINCHOT WILL REPLY TO TAFT

INTENDED TO MAKE A PUBLIC STATEMENT SUNDAY

But Had Been Unable to Get It Into Shape and It May Not Be Given Out for Two or Three Days—Receives Callers and Many Offers of Support.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—It was the intention of Gifford Pinchot, late forester of the Agriculture Department, to make a public statement to-day in response to the letter sent to Mr. Pinchot on Friday night by President Taft [explaining why the President had directed the Secretary of Agriculture to dismiss Mr. Pinchot from office. At 11 o'clock to-night it was announced in behalf of Mr. Pinchot that he had been unable to get his statement into shape and that it probably would not be given out for two or three days.

In explanation of the failure of Mr. Pinchot to complete his statement it was said that he was so occupied with callers who came to proffer their support and express admiration of his course that he was unable to find time to give to the subject the careful attention that it deserved. It was also said that Mr. Pinchot's day was constantly interrupted by the receipt of telegrams congratulating him on the turn things had taken in his differences with Secretary of the Interior Ballinger. A great many of these telegrams, it was said, were from individuals and organizations in the West interested in the conservation movement, and all of them were complimentary to Mr. Pinchot and assured him of the support of the conservationists.

Mr. Pinchot was very happy over the character of the information conveyed to him to-day by callers and in letters and telegrams. In fact he has been happy ever since Friday night—or at least his whole demeanor has pointed to a happy frame of mind—when he got word that President Taft had directed that he be removed from the office of Forester. Mr. Pinchot's whole attitude for the last forty-eight hours has been one of extreme satisfaction over the trend of the hot fight in which he has become involved, and not one word of regret has come from him over his separation from the duties which placed him in a position of vantage in carrying out what he has declared to be his life work.

What Mr. Pinchot will say in his statement to the country was not disclosed. He managed, in spite of all his interruptions, to make a rough draft or an outline of his forthcoming pronouncement, but it is probable that the filling in process will require constant attention for the next day or two in order that the statement may be put in shape for newspaper publication.

There was a hint given that perhaps Mr. Pinchot might decide not to issue the statement at all, but it was merely a hint and was not followed by anything definite in the way of explanation. The interpretation placed on this hint was that Mr. Pinchot might be persuaded that with the Congress investigation into the conduct of the conservation movement, it would be better for him to have anything to say. However, this is mainly speculative.

Washington is still discussing the removal of Mr. Pinchot with no sign of lessening interest. Generally speaking the opinion among public men here, including some of the members of Mr. Pinchot's staff, is that the removal of Mr. Pinchot is a mistake. Mr. Pinchot's letter to Senator Dooliver on other course was open to the Administration than the which was taken by the President. The Washington view is not always the view of the country at large and Washington is waiting to hear what the country will have to say.

People connected with the conservation movement express the hope that the country will understand that the removal of Mr. Pinchot was entirely distinct and apart from the issues involved in the investigation which is to be conducted by Congress at the request of Secretary Ballinger. Mr. Pinchot, it was pointed out, was removed for an act of insubordination and for what President Taft believed the members of his Cabinet believed was an effort to prejudice the country in favor of Louis R. Glavis, the agent of the Land Office, who was dismissed from the public service by authority of President Taft after the allegations and insinuations against Secretary Ballinger and declared that they were groundless.

It is pointed out also that when Mr. Pinchot on December 23 told Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, his superior officer, that he would like to write a letter to some body in Congress, mentioning Senator Dooliver, in defense of Associate Forester Price and Assistant Law Officer Shaw of the forest service, who had confessed to having instigated the magazine and press campaign against Secretary Ballinger, he was admonished by Secretary Wilson that only President Taft had the right to give permission to send such a letter.

The President had issued an Executive order forbidding subordinate officers in the Government to communicate with Congress or Congressmen without permission from higher authority. Mr. Pinchot, it was pointed out, was in direct violation of this order, but in addition had offended by an apparent reflection on the action of the President in the Glavis case, and alone made it necessary for the President to remove him for insubordination.

These things, Administration officials contend, should be kept clear in the minds of the public, who should note the distinction between Mr. Pinchot's opposition to Secretary Ballinger, for which he was not called to account, and his letter to Senator Dooliver, which alone was the reason for his dismissal.

PINCHOT SAW IT COMING.

Told Atlanta Friend Four Days Before Dismissal of Coming Fight.

ATLANTA, Jan. 9.—Four days before he was dismissed Gifford Pinchot evidently knew that his official days were numbered, for in a letter to a friend in Atlanta he said: "We are just on the edge of a very big fight, in which, so far as I care, the interests are all lined up on one side, and the rest of us on the other." The letter continues:

"I love a fight and you know it doesn't take much courage when you have all the facts and the other fellow hasn't any, or at least when he perverts them. The second thing to take up to the necessity of guarding the resources of the power they will find some day that the industries of the country are in the hands of a few men who own water power trusts, in its nature the father of all the other trusts. I shall fight to balk the interests."

Mexican Ambassador Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Señor Don Francisco Leon De La Barra, Mexican Ambassador to the United States, who has been absent from his post here for several months, arrived in Washington to-day from Mexico City, where he attended the funeral of his wife. He said he was disappointed by the long journey and declined to discuss the recent diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico growing out of the political conditions in Central America.

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Murray Hill Bldg.

BLAME PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Shippers Declare That It Dominates the B. & O. to the Detriment of the Latter.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 9.—In response to a complaint made by shippers in the State that because of the domination of the Pennsylvania route by the Baltimore and Ohio the latter railroad "is not keeping pace with the business growth of the community and the various business interests located in its territory, but, on the contrary, its equipment has been allowed to run down until it is entirely inadequate to handle the increasing traffic of that rich territory now in course of development," Gov. Glasscock has ordered the Attorney-General to make a thorough investigation and report to him. In his statement the Governor says:

"If it is true as charged that the Pennsylvania interests are able through their ownership of a part of the stock of the Baltimore and Ohio to dominate and dictate the policies of the latter road to the detriment of the territory dependent upon it then it is high time that steps should be taken to remedy the evil, for it is indeed a great evil."

The complaints charge that the interests referred to are centering their efforts toward building up the Pennsylvania system for the development of its territory and at the same time are in position to dictate the policies of the Baltimore and Ohio and that they are dictating to the extent that the management of the latter is powerless to keep that road in such shape as to take care of the shippers along its line."

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—In a statement issued here to-night, President Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad admits that there is some cause for complaint by shippers of the lack of equipment and facilities for the prompt handling of traffic. At the same time Mr. Murray explains the causes of the defects and points out the efforts of the company to remedy these defects by the expenditure of millions of dollars.

Incidentally, Mr. Murray shows the great growth of the road in mileage and tonnage, in equipment, motive power and other facilities and in the tonnage of its receipts since it emerged from the receivership. He attributes the trouble of the company to the failure of the locomotive builders to deliver 100 locomotives according to contract and the failure of the coal companies whose traffic is handled by the Baltimore and Ohio to make contracts for delivery at a season when the coal could have been expeditiously hauled.

BOUND TO TRACK; MANGLED.

Railroad Employee Had Refused to Give Negroes His Switch Key.

MAON, Ga., Jan. 9.—After refusing to tell four negroes where they could find his switch key, Daniel Matthews, an employee of the Central of Georgia Railway, was bound to the track in the outskirts of the city last night and left to be crushed.

Ten minutes after he was tied a passenger train passed over Matthews, mangling him.

He was found by a track walker and taken to a hospital. After regaining consciousness he told of the attack and said he was gagged so as to prevent an outcry. He heard the negroes say they were going to open the switch and wreck a train and rob the express car. Matthews was killed.

The railroad company has offered a large reward and bloodhounds are trailing the negroes.

YOUNG MAN GROUND TO DEATH.

Son of a Canadian Minister Now Returning From London to New York.

VICTORIA, B.